

LAW SECRETARIAT

The following Press Note, dated the 24th December 1951 issued by the Election Commission, India, is republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

N. R. JAYA RAO,
*Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

PRESS NOTE.

Nominations for Elections to Legislative Councils.

Nominations for elections to Legislative Councils would be facilitated if prospective candidates bear the following points in mind.

1. *Constituency to be mentioned in entries 7 and 8 of the nomination paper.*—Under Section 6 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a person, in order to be qualified to fill a seat in the Legislative Council of a State, has to be an elector for any Assembly Constituency in that State, and the law does not require that he should be a voter for any Council Constituency. It therefore follows that entries 7 and 8 in the nomination paper of a Council candidate have to be filled with reference to the Assembly constituency and the roll thereof in which such candidate's name is registered.

2. *Entries 1, 10 and 14.*—In entry 1, of the nomination paper, however the name of the particular Council Constituency in which the candidate is seeking election must of course be given. Similarly, in entries 10 and 14 relating to the proposer and seconder also, the serial numbers are to be given with reference to the particular Council constituency electoral roll where the proposer's and seconder's names are registered. Under the law the proposer and seconder of a candidate will have to be persons who are registered as voters in the same Council constituency from which that candidate is seeking election.

3. *Verification.*—A Returning Officer has to be satisfied that a candidate seeking election to a Council seat in a State is an elector for an Assembly constituency in that State. It would therefore be safer for a candidate even before he files his nomination paper to keep ready with him either a copy of the electoral roll in which his name is included or a certified copy of the relevant entries of such roll.

4. *Date of Election.*—The month and the year in which the notification for the election has been issued should be given on the top of the form.

5. *Specification of Election Agent.*—Even when a candidate appoints himself as an election agent, he should specify his name in the form relating to the appointment of election agent:—

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA.

New Delhi, December 24, 1951.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Notification dated 9th January 1952.

No. E. 9223—Edn. 54-51-10. In modification of Notification No. E. 4741—Edn. 54-51-2, dated 8th September 1951, reconstituting the Committee of Management of the Public Library, Mysore, it is directed that the period of the Committee of Management will be for one year from the date of the Notification, i.e., 8th September 1951.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,
A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA,
*Secretary to Government,
Education Department.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 7th January 1952.

From

The Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

To

1. All Heads of Departments.
2. All Treasury Officers.

Subject.—Bills for honorarium payable to Government Servants and to persons not in Government Service.

No. Fl. (B) 3501-3675. According to Article 33 M.C.A.C. Volume II, a person not in the Government service claiming payment for work done, service rendered or articles supplied should submit the claims through the Head of the Department or other responsible Government Officer under whose orders the service was done or the articles were supplied. It is noticed that some bills for honoraria to persons not in the service of Government are presented to the Audit Office or the Treasuries without countersignature. In future, all bills for honoraria to persons not in the service of Government, including those preferred by retired gazetted officers, should be countersigned by the Head of the Department or other Officer nominated by Government or, in the alternative, they should be drawn by the Heads of Offices concerned and disbursed to the parties. Bills which do not satisfy this requirement will not be paid by the Treasuries or the Audit Office. Payments on account of honoraria to persons not in Government service are debitable to "Contingencies" of the office concerned.

Honoraria payable to gazetted Government servants should be drawn on Salary bill forms by the officers themselves and those payable to non-gazetted Government servants should be drawn by the Heads of Offices concerned on Establishment bill forms. Reference to sanction should always be quoted in the bills. The honoraria paid to Government servants should be classified under "Allowances, Honoraria, etc." of the Department concerned.

M. SHAMANNA,

*Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.*

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PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

No. P.W. 8325-30, dated 31st December 1951.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja Mysore, that the undermentioned lands situated Mandali Village, Shimoga Taluk, Shimoga District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, in connection with the Tunga Left Bank Channel Work, for 3 years from 1947-48, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and His Highness the Maharaja is hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga and his subordinates and also Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Shimoga District, Shimoga Taluk, Kasaba Hobli,
Mandali Village

Survey No. 187, in the khat and aubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 183, South by Survey No. 186, East by Survey No. 189, 194, and West by Survey No. 186 the area required being wet, 1 acre 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 6-0-0.

Survey No. 83, in the khat and aubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 176, South by Survey No. 187, East by Survey No. 189 and 194, and West by Survey No. 186—182, Taluk, the area required being 2 acres and 3 guntas wet, assessed at Rs. 11-0-0.

No. P.W. 8325-30, dated 31st December 1951.

Under Section 6 and Section 35 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the

Maharaja of Mysore declares that the land measuring 4 acres and 16 guntas be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, in connection with the Tunga Left Bank Channel, for 3 years from 1947-48, and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, His Highness the Maharaja further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Shimoga District, Shimoga Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Mandali Village.

Survey No. 187, in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 188, South by Survey No. 186 East by Survey No. 189, 194, and West by Survey No. 185, the area required being wet 1 acre and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 6-0-0.

Survey No. 188, in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 176, South by Survey No. 187, East by Survey No. 189, and West by Survey No. 186-189, and Tank, the area required being wet 2 acres and 31 guntas, assessed at Rs. 11-0-0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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No. P.W. 8325-30, dated 31st December 1951.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Mandali Village, Shimoga Taluk, Shimoga District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, in connection with the Tunga left Bank Channel Work, during 1950-51; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and His Highness the Maharaja is hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga and his subordinates and also Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Shimoga District, Shimoga Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Mandali Village.

Survey No. 187, in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 188, South by Survey No. 186, East by Survey Nos. 189-194, and West by Survey No. 186, the area required being wet, 1 acre and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 6-0-0.

Survey No. 188 in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 179, South by Survey No. 1-7, East by Survey Nos. 189 and 194, and West by Survey No. 186-182, and Tank, the area required being wet 2 acres and 31 guntas, assessed at Rs. 11-0-0.

No. P.W. 88-5-30, dated 31st December 1951.

Under Section 6 and Section 35 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declares that the land measuring 4 acres and 16 guntas, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, in connection with the Tunga Left Bank Channel, during 1950-51; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, His Highness the Maharaja further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Shimoga District, Shimoga Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Mandali Village.

Survey No. 187, in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 188, South by Survey No. 185, East by Survey Nos. 189-194, and West by Survey No. 186, the area required being wet 1 acre and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 6-0-0.

Survey No. 188 in the khate and anubhava of P. V. Bheemachar, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 179, South by Survey No. 187, East by Survey No. 189, and West by Survey Nos. 186-184 and Tank, the area required being wet 2 acres and 31 guntas, assessed at Rs. 11-0-0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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No. P.W. 8331-36, dated 31st December 1951.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Chikgoppenahalli Village, Bhadravati Taluk, Shimoga District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Bhadra Anicut Left Bank Channel; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, and his subordinates and also the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Shimoga District, Bhadravati Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Chikgoppenahalli Village.

Survey No. 83, in the khate and anubhava of Mohamed Khasim Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 83, South by Survey No. 88, East by Gangur and West by Survey No. 84, the area required being 2 acres dry, assessed at Rs. 0-12-0.

Survey No. 84, in the khate and anubhava of Mohamed Khasim Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 84, South by Survey No. 88, East by Survey No. 83, and West by Survey No. 84, the area required being 22 guntas Wet, assessed at Rs. 1-0-0.

Survey No. 85, in the khate and anubhava of Mohamed Ummar Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 86, South by River, East by Survey No. 84, and West by Survey No. 88, the area required being 1 acre and 80 guntas Wet, assessed at Rs. 3-8-0.

No. P.W. 8311-36, dated 31st December 1951.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, declares that the lands measuring 4 acres and 12 guntas, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Bhadra Anicut Left Bank Channel; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, His Highness the Maharaja further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Shimoga, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Shimoga District, Bhadravati Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Chikgoppenahalli Village.

Survey No. 83 in the Khate and anubhava of Mohamed Khasim Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 83, South by Survey No. 83, East by Gangur and West by Survey No. 84, the area required being 2 acres dry, assessed at Rs. 0-12-0.

Survey No. 84 in the Khate and anubhava of Mohamed Khasim Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 84, South by Survey No. 84, East by Survey No. 84 and West by Survey No. 86, the area required being 24 guntas Wet, assessed at Rs. 1-0-0.

Survey No. 85, in the khate and anubhava of Mohamed Ummar Sab and bounded on the North by Survey No. 86, South by River, East by Survey No. 84 and West by Survey No. 88, the area required being 1 acre and 80 guntas Wet, assessed at Rs. 3-8-0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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No. P.W. 8337-42 - dated 31st December 1951.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Sangenally Village, Jagalur Taluk, Chitaldrug District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for borrow pits to convey earth (Sangenally Tank works) to the bund of Sangenally Tank notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I

of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, and his subordinates and also the Assistant Commissioner, Davangere Sub-Division to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Chitaldrug District, Jagalur Taluk, Kasaba Circle,
Sangenally Village.

Sangenally, Survey No. 4-2, in the khate and anubhava of Lachamma kom Basappa, and bounded on the North by Road, South by Survey No. 4-3, East by Road, and West by portion of Survey No. 4-2, the area required being 2 acres dry assessed at Re. 0-11-0.

Sangenally Survey No. 4-3, in the khate and anubhava of Basappa bin Basappa Gowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4-2, South by Survey No. 4-4, East by Road and West by portion of Survey No. 4-3, the area required being 22 guntas, dry assessed at Re. 0-3-0.

No. P.W. 8337-42-dated 31st December 1951.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declares that the lands measuring 2 acres and 22 guntas be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for borrow pits to convey earth (Sangenally Tank works)

to the bund of Sangenally Tank and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Davangere Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, His Highness the Maharaja further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the Office of the Sub-Division Officer, Davangere Sub-Division and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chitaldrug District, Jagalur Taluk, Kasaba Circle
Sangenally Village.

Sangenahally, Survey No. 4-2, in the khate and anubhava of Lachamma kom Basappa and bounded on the North by Road, South by Survey No. 4-3, East by Road and West by portion of Survey No. 4-2, the area required being 2 acres dry assessed at Re. 0-11-0.

Survey No. 4-3, in the khate and anubhava of Basappa bin Basappa Gowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4-2, South by Survey No. 4-4, East by Road and West by portion of Survey No. 4-3, the area required being 22 guntas, dry assessed at Re. 0-3-0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja.

S. BILIGIRI RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department

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REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No. L.B. 9105-V. P. 9-51-34, dated 26th December 1951.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated Gandanahalli Village, Krishnarajanagar Taluk, Mysore District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Village Extension, Hullu hittals, etc.; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore and his subordinates and also the Sub-Division Officer, Mysore Sub-Division, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act, shall not apply to the acquisition of lands noted below.

Mysore District, Krishnarajanagar Taluk, Hosagrahar Hobli, Gandanahalli Village.

Survey No. 45-1, in the khate and anubhava of Kalamma kom Kalegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-6, South by Survey No. 40, East by Survey No. 45-2 and West by Path, the area required being 1 acre and 3 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.

Survey No. 45-2, in the khate and anubhava of Honnegowda bin Kalegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-6, South by Survey No. 40, East by Survey No. 45-3, and West by Survey No. 45-1, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.

Survey No. 45-3, in the khate and anubhava of K-mpegowda bin Kalegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 41, South by Survey No. 45-6, East by Survey No. 44-2 and West by Survey No. 45-2, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.

Survey No. 45-4, in the khate and anubhava of Motegowda bin Kalasegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-3, South by Survey No. 46, East by Survey No. 44-2, and West by Survey No. 44-5, the area required being 29 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-12-0.

Survey No. 45-5, in the khate and anubhava of Honnegowda bin Kalasegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-2, South by Survey No. 46, East by Survey No. 45-4, and West by Survey No., the area required being 1 acre and 19 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-4-0.

Survey No. 45-6, in the khate and anubhava of Motegowda bin Kalasegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-1, South by Survey No. 46, East by Survey No. 45-5, and West by Survey No. 45-7, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 45-7, in the khate and anubhava of Settigowda bin Kalasegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-1, South by Survey No. 46, East by Survey No. 45-5, and West by Survey No. 45-3, the area required being 5 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 45-8, in the khate and anubhava of Kalasegowda bin Kalasegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45-1, South by Survey No. 46, East by Survey No. 45-7, and West by Path, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 45-9, in the khate and anubhava of Siddaramaiah, son of Gurusiddaiah, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45, South by Survey No. 47, East by Survey No. 47, and West by Survey No. 46, the area required being 2 acres and 31 guntas, assessed at Re. 2-3-0.

Survey No. 47-15, in the khate and anubhava of Nanjaiah, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 45, South by Survey No. 48-49, East by Survey No. 47-16, and West by Survey No. 47-8, the area required being 2 acres and 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 2-12-0.

Survey No. 47-16, in the khate and anubhava of Javaregowda bin Lakkegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 44, South by Survey No. 49, East by part of Survey No. 47, and West by Survey No. 47-5, the area required being 11 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-4-0.

Survey No. 3-1, in the khate and anubhava of Siddaramaiah alias Puttasiddaiah, and bounded on the North by Voni, South by Survey No. 3-8, East by Survey Nos. 3-4 and 3-5, and West by Survey No. 7, the area required being 4 acres and 3 guntas, assessed at Re. 3-8-0.

Survey No. 3-2, in the khate and anubhava of Lakkegowda alias Thammiah, son of Appagowda, and bounded on the North by Voni, South by Survey No. 2, East by Survey No. 3-1, and West by Survey No. 7, the area required being 1 acre and 18 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-4-0.

Survey No. 3-3, in the khate and anubhava of Kullegowda, and bounded on the North by Voni, South by Survey No. 3-4, East by Voni Road, and West by Survey No. 3-1, the area required being 5 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 3-4, in the khate and anubhava of Chikkanayakanahalli Sannegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-3, South by Survey No. 3-5, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 1 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 3-5, in the khate and anubhava of Ningegowda bin Kariyappa Ningegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-4, South by Survey No. 3-6, East by Voni Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 3-6, in the khate and anubhava of Kandamma kom Kalegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-5, South by Survey No. 3-7, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 3 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 3-7, in the khate and anubhava of Honnegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-6, South by Survey No. 3-3, East by Voni Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 2 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 3-8, dry in the khate and anubhava of Javaregowda bin Sonnebeeregowda, and bounded on the North by Road, South by Survey No. 3-9, East by Voni Road, and West by Survey No. 3-1, the area required being 7 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 3-9, in the khate and anubhava of Subbegowda bin Manigowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-8, South by Survey No. 3-10, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 7 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 3-10, in the khate and anubhava of Ningegowda, son of Kuribeeregowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-9, South by Survey No. 3-4, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 2 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 3-11, in the khate and anubhava of Honnegowda Karigowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-10, South by Survey No. 3-2, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 3-12, the area required being 5 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 3-12, in the khate and anubhava of Amase, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-2, South by Survey No. 3-2, East by Survey No. 3-11, and West by Survey No. 3-2, the area required being 2 guntas assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

Survey No. 55-1, in the khate and anubhava of Kadegowda, son of Beeregowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 55-3, South by Survey No. 54, East by Survey No. 55-3, and West by Gavata, the area required being 6 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Survey No. 55-2, in the khate and anubhava of Sannegowda, son of Doddegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 55-1, South by Survey No. 56, East by Survey No. 55-3, and West by Gavata, the area required being 3 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.